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NGC BRIEFING

30 July 1959

## LAOS

- I. Laos has again become focal point of tension in Southeast Asia with flare-up of localized fighting in Sam Neus province where government military outposts attacked by former troops of the Communist Pathet Lao movement.
  - A. Attacking Pathet guerrilla forces reportedly augmented by local pro-Commie tribesmen, "volunteers" from adjacent North Vietnam, and perhaps elements of recently mutinied 2nd Pathet Lao battalion
    - This spring the 2nd Pathet Lao battalion mutinied and fled-reportedly to North Vietnam--to avoid integration into
      Royal Laotian Army.
- II. Acttion began with skirmishes about two weeks ago, but owing to poor communications, government became aware of situation only in last few days.
  - A. Laotian premier says several remote army outposts have fallen; government is concerned that Sam Heus town, with vital sirport, may be early target.
    - Are unconfirmed reports that two guerrilla groups approaching Sam Reus town from the east and the north.
  - B. Several minor attacks on government forces in other provinces but could be intended as diversion from Sam Neua province.
- III. Government has two infantry battalions (about 1,200 men) in Sam Neus province.
  - A. One paratroop company has been sent by air to Sam Neus town and two more are scheduled. Two additional infantry companies

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- B. Government forces widely scattered; heaviest concentration of several hundred regular troops stationed in Sam Neus town.
- C. Pathet Lao strength now in province estimated to total about 1,000 men.
- D. On Wednesday, Lao government arrested ten Neo Lao Hak Zat leaders (pro-Communist party) including Prince Souphannouvong (former Pathet Lao leader).
- IV. No evidence of direct North Vietnamese participation in the attacks, but the action was at least directed by Hanoi and probably coordinated with Peiping, and mossibly Moscow.
  - A. President No Chi Minh of North Vietnam has been in USSR since 2 July ostensibly at Black Sea resort on Vacation.
  - B. A Lastian government communique charges North Vietnamese participation in the attacks.
- V. Nost likely reason for the Pathet Lao attacks is to create international pressures for the return of the International Control Commission (ICC) to Laos--as protection for local Communist mevement which is increasingly repressed by Lao Government.
  - A. In recent months, Communist Bloc has been clamoring for return of ICC--gruce body established in 1954 in Geneva and which left Laos last year.
  - B. Bloc can also use situation to call international attention to presence of US military training personnel in Laos.
    - On 24 July, unleashed heavy propaganda attack charging introduction of US training mission is an attempt to "expand civil war" and threatens peace in Indochina.

- VI. No firm indication yet these attacks foreshadow resumption civil war in other 11 provinces, but mituation explosive; Phong Saly, the other former Communist-held province, would be likely target.
  - A. While preparations for a North Vietnamese military intervention in Laos could be made rapidly and without notice, available information provides no evidence at this time that major military operations beingplanned.